WASHINGTON, D. C., SUNDAY, OCTOBER 18, 1896-TWENTY-FOUR PAGES,

AT THE END OF IT'S ROPE.

THREE CENTS.

## HEY CAME IN REGIMENTS

Twenty-four Thousand People Greeted McKinley.

IN FIFTY SPECIAL TRAINS

Streets of Canton Crowded From Morn Till Night-Music Furnished by Seventy-one Bands-'the Climax Reached - Major McKinley in Splendid Condition.

Canton, O., Oct. 17.-Major McKinley closed the week with another day of fe-markable campaigning at bis some. Twenty-four thousand visitors came to see and

There were more large delegations that There were more large delegations take had ever been seen here in a single day. The voters came in regiments, in brigades, and in army corps. It took more than fitty special trains to transport them, and seventy-one bands to furnish marching

The coming of delegations to Canton The coming of delegations to Camon doubtless reached its climar. Greater numbers and more inspiriting and infectous enthusiasm cannot be expected. For ten hours a swaying and unmanissing crowd of people surged about Major McKinley's bouse. Delegations stood in line for a distance of a mile, and it took some of them three and a half hours to reach the ward free which Major McKinley space. brand from Which Major McKinley spoke chindren from which agor accuracy spoke, copposite the McKinley residence on each street the terraces were banked with tiers of people, and hundreds of women stood for hours waving their handkerchiefs and chapping their hands as the delegations came marching up, and Mc-Kinley, with his ringing voice and earnest

Kinley, with his ringing voice and earnest Bir, addressed them.
At no time during the campaign has Major McKinley spoken with more vigor and spirit than today, and at no time has be seemed stronger and better equal to the task of greeting multitudes. He made twenty speeches in all during the day.

THE FIRST DELEGATION.

The first great delegation of the day came from Ashinbula county, Ohio. It numbered 2,500 men. There were farmers, nachanics, railread nen, and dockmen in the crowd. More than firty banners with appropriate political inscriptions, were borne in the delegation. They

hons, were borne in the delegation. They greeted Major McKinley with mighty cheers. Congressman S. A. Northway was the spokesman.

A large delegation of miners and farmers from Perry county, Onlo, came within hearing distance also beam disc. Ashtatalia people. S. W. Pascoe presented it to the set McKinley, was agained set delegation.

people. S. W. Pascoe presented it to Major McKinley, who admessed the dele-gations at the same time. Three thousand statwart workingmen from the shops, mills, and mines of Oliver Brothers, in Pittsburg, Unioniown, Pa., were the next callers.

were the next callers.

Three hindred and liftly employes of the
Adams-Bagnal Electric Light Company of
Cleveland, who had been patiently waiting
behind the stand, were introduced by L. hermin the stand, were introduced by L.
Rogets. One of the banners borne in this
delegation said: "McKinley may look like
Kapadeon, but Bryan does not look like
Wellington." Major McKinley addressed
the delegation briefly.
Short speeches became necessary at this
point, when delegation after delegation
was pressure for attention. The Rome.

point, when delegation after delegation was pressing for attention. The Republican club of Hobart, Ind., was brought to Major McKinley by its spokesman, J. S. Swanson, and the candidate thanked its members for their call.

GREETED BY STUDENTS.

The minth speech was made to one of the largest delegations of the day. It was composed of traveling men from Columbus and Toledo, Ohio. Several hands and the Columbus Gier Club came with it. J. Fernmore spoke in behalf of the Columbus Commercial Travelets, and E. E. Dow, for the Totedo men. Major McKinley made a

Finging response. College vells from 500 students ren College years from 500 stateents rem the air, as the boys from the Onio State University and Onio Westeyan University, at Deleware, marched joyously from the station Following them was a body of elderly people from Westenville, Ohio, ore than lifty years of age, and a delegation of students from the Ohio Medi-

cal University at Columbus.

The scene about Major McKinley's house at 3:30 in the afternoon cannot be adequately described. The broad street, on which the house faced, was packed with men four and often eight abreast, for the distance of three-quarters of a mile, and in several side streets delegations were standing, waiting their turn to be re-

The next invading army was from Ken tucky. It was 4,000 strong, and the spokesman. Lieut. Gov. Worthington. Major McKinley to expect a big plurality from his State. Major McKinley has seldom had more enthusiastic visitors.
WEST VIRGINIA'S GOOD SHOWING

With the Kentucky delegation were two thousand employes of the Louisville and Nashville road. They were introduced by P.N. Burgess, and Maj. McKiniey addressed some remarks to them. "We have 3,000 voters in our delega-

we have a door orders in our decision." was the proud statement made by State Senator Stuart Reed, of Clarksburg, W. Va., when the men from his State came swinging up the street. Mr. Reed made a short address and was followed by W. T. Crump, who spoke eloquently on behalf of the colored voters of West Vir

ginta.

The railway delegation, which came next, was a large one. There were 4,000 men in line. One thousand came from the Lake Shore shops in Jackson, Mich., one thousand from the car shops and yards in Cleveland, and a thousand from the Penn

Gereland, and a impasson from the rema-spituatia shops in Columbus.

A lagrest club from Coyabega Falls, and a railway men's club from the same place were the next callers. The women were cordially cheered, and Major McKinley. pade them a short, but spirited spece The same speech was also address

The same special walker Manufacturing the employes of the Walker Manufacturing Company, of Cleveland. A delegation of 3,000 wage earners ar-rived from Baltimore, Md., at 3 o'clock, It took them just two hours and a quarter to get near enough to Major McKinley t to get hear enough to Major McKilley to hear his vaice. J. A. Albert spoke for the Wage Earners' Club, A. J. Collers for the petters, and W. O. Smith for the makers of cotton duck. It was 6 o'clock when Major McKilley stood up to address his Tabliance major.

Pressing closely upon the heels of the Baltimore delegation was the Twelfth Ward Republican Clab, of Cleveland, 800 strong, James H. Hoyt was its spokesman and Major McKinkey's greetings was cor-dial though brief, for it was his eighteenth

### ALTGELD IN NEW YORK.

Illinois' Govenor Makes a Character

istic Speech at Cooper Union. New York, Oct. 17.-Gov. John P Att geld of Illinois made his debut in this city tonight at the mass-meeting held in Cooper Union, under the auspices of the German Democracy of New York city.

When the famous governor appeared upon the platform, flanked by the officers of the meeting, the audience arose as one man and cheered and cheered until it grew hourse of voice and short of wind.

The cheering broke from them like a mighty cyclone, swerved, eddied, and beat in enthusiastic fary until tired nature would permit no more. Then it luiled itself to prepare for another outburst. Illinois made his debut i in enthusiastic fary man in lufled itself to permit no more. Then it lufled itself to permit no more to the interest of the second came when in strident tones.

The second came when in strident tones Congressman William Sulzer introduced the governor of lillinois as "the tribune of the governor of lillinois as "the governor of the governor of the governor of lillinois as "the go

ettes, the crowd broke forth in cheer after cheer. The applause fell and rose alternately for fully five minutes. Henry George was among those applauded by the crowd. After a speech by Fred Schraub, the Democratic candidate for lieutenant governor, who acted as chairman, the following telegram was read:

Congressman Sulzer made a somewhat lengthy speech, calogistic of Illinois' Gov

introduction and the chief speaker stepped forward the audience cheered for fully five minutes.

Gov. Altgeld first discussed finances, from a free silver standpoint. He then turned his attention to "Federal interference and government by injunction," illustrating, as ac declared, work stitution and the laws can be trampled upon and every principle of free government brashed away with a mere wave of the hand."

He seemed the charge that he sympathized with lawlessaress and assorder during the railroad strike two years ago, and said that if there were even a scholance of fruth in this no condemnation could be too severe, for a government that will not promptly and thoroughly protect life and property and preserve law and order is an atomination, and should be wiped off the earth.

#### WHEAT CLIMBING UPWARD

Board of Trade.

December Cereal Closed Yesterday at 76 1-8 Cents-Advance Since August of 22 Cents.

day shows a gain since August of 22 cents. There was general alarm when or market opened this morning lest there would not be enough wheat to go around and there was not a bushel to be had for less than 1.3-8 cents advance on yesterday's closing price. In fact, very little-could be had under 74 cents, or 1.7-8 cents higher than it closed yesterday for the comber delivery.

The reason for this sudden and substatinal rise was to be found by glancing a the Liverpool and London cables. The foreign markets led in the scramble, justas they did the day before, and the accuracy of 4 cents in Liverpool was quickly

fork houses reported that wheat offer by them to the continent at 3.1.2 ce over last night's closing price had be

consequence of the stelld indifference of European grain dealers during the las year to the risk they were running by allowing their stocks to run down nearly to the bottom in the face of bad crop reports. San Francisco, Oct. 17.—The excitement nong wheat speculators to ay was ex treme and reached a culminating point, from which a natural reaction can be expected

The market went wild at the call board

The May option, which closed yesterday at \$1.43, opened at \$1.50 and sold back to \$1.49 1-2, closing on the call at \$1.49 5-8.

to \$1.49 1-2, closing on the call at \$1.49 5-8. December opened at \$1.47 1-2, rose to \$1.48, dropped to \$1.46 3-4, and recovered to \$1.47 3-4.

At 1 15 the excitement was at its greatest. December opened at \$1.48 3-4, and rose to \$1.50. May opened at \$1.51 3-4 and sold down to \$1.50.

WRONG MAN ARRESTED. Detective's Blunder Will Probably Enable Matthews to Get Away.

(Special to The Times.)

(Special to The Times.)

Bengies, Md., Oct. 17.—Charles W. Rogers, who was arrested yesterday, at Harewood Park, on suspicion of being Matthews, the escaped murderer, was released this morning.

It was discovered that the wrong man had been arrested, and that the one seen by Parks, and who answers to the description of Matthews, was still at liberty. He was seen going in the direction of the Philadelphia pike inte last night.

He stopped at the house of a man named Surgrey, stating that he was a ship-wrecked seaman, making his way to Philadelphia to collect insurance on a vessel. He claimed that he had lost all his clothing. He will probably attempt to board a foreign vessel at Philadelphia.

KILLED THEIR GRANDMOTHER Revenge of Deaf Mute and His Brothe

for Being Disinherited. Atlanta, Ga., Oct. 17.—A special from Charksvalie, Ga., says that 8t, chair Glove and his brother, a deaf mate, have been arrested and jailed, charged with the proof of their grandmother, Mrs. F. Y. Glover

Glover.

St. clair Glover has confessed and assumes pil the responsibility. He states that he killed his grandmother because the put him off in her will. The old lady was wealthy. Yesterday she was found dead in best with a bettle of choloroform by her side.

This was placed there to create the impression that it was suicide, but bruises in her lace and throat indicated that she had been choked to death.

The neighbors think that the mute had semething to do with the murder.

HIS AFFIDAVIT FORWARDED.

Watson Reiterates His Intention o Watson Reiterates His Intention of Withdrawing From Kansas Ticket. Topeka, Kas., Oct. 17. Late this afternoon Abe Steinberger, secretary of the Middle-of-the-Road Populist State committee received this telegram from Thomas E. Watson, dated at Thomson, Ga.: "Hand this to the Secretary of State. Do not certify my mane on the Abilem ticket to the county clerks. My affidavit withdrawing my mane was mailed you. (Streed.)

(Signed.) THOMAS E. WATSON."

Trunks Are Missing. Trunks Are Missing.

Detective Sutton, of the First precinct, is hunting for a colored man who has two trunks, which he secured from the baggage room of the Bullimore and Ohio depot, last Friday, and failed to deliver to their owners. Frederick Taber and C. M. Damibeck gave the colored man checks for the trunks and told him to deliver them at No. 1109 G street. The man presented the checks at the station, but failed to bring the trunks as directed.

Brothers Burned to Death.
Louisville, Ky., Oct 17.—Two sons of Tom Givens, aged fifteen and eighteer years, were burned to death, and their sister probably fatally burned this morning in a fire which destroyed the family residence in Butler county, eight miles from Lewisburg. The boys were asleep up stairs and the girl was forced to jump from the second story after her hair had been burned. Mr. and Mrs. Givens were not \_\_\_\_\_\_ bome.

read:
"Big Rapids, Mich., Oct. 15.—A cordial greeting to the German Americans. Free coinage at 16 to 1—without waiting for other nations—will furnish sounder currency than is possible under a gold standard and will in the language of Bismark, exert a most salutary influence in restoring the ballism throughout the second of the collection of the second collection of the

Bay of Excitement in Chicago

Chicago, Oct. 17.—It was another great built day in the wheat pit of the Chicago board of trade. The excitement was at the feverish stage all through the session.

December wheat took another figer in price, four cents over the closing price yesterday, although 75.7-8 cents was the official closing quotation. December really brought 76.1-8 cents before the scrambling crowd left the pit. Yesterday's closing price was 72.1-8 cents. The advance today shows a gain since August of 22 cents. There was general starm when the

ance of 3 cents in Liverpool was quickl

echoed here.
Milmite, Boliman & Co., New York, wired heir house here that all the wheat they had offered to the United Kingdom last night at 2 cents a bushelover the market price had been accepted and other New

snapped up.

With this starter the December pricebid were from 73 1-2 cents to 74 cents. This advance was quickly followed by arther exciting dispatenes took foreign and domestic, which started the price to 74.78 cents.

News came five San Francisco that two

more steamer cargoes of wheat had been taken for India, and that inquiries were being made for sailing vessels to take more

between St. Johns, a town near Lansing, to this city. He made fifteen speeches and had big audiences everywhere.

The succession of large towns along the route followed rapidly, one after the other. Incidence of interest at the meetings addressed to the contract of the dressed were numerous. Mrs. Bryan wa caught among a crush of excited peop-at Sighaw and the train started awa without her, but was stopped before it ha gone får.

In the crowd at Owosso, early in the morning. Mr. Bryan had pointed out to him morning, Mr. Bryan had pointed out to him, by his request, the editor of a Palmer and Buckner local paper, who had propounded some questions for the nominee to answer, and made his presence conspicuous to the delight of the audience. He asked the editor certain questions, but the latter mad-no answer. While most of his speeches contained practically no new matter, the candidate made some interesting comments on the third ticket and platform here this evening.

THROUGH WITH MICHIGAN

Bryan Concludes Four Days'

Campaign at Detroit.

EDITOR DID NOT ANSWEI

Candidate's Unsuccessful Attempt

Committees and Platforms.

Start aControversy-During the Past

Four Days He Traveled 1,400 Mines

and Made Seventy Speeches-Loca

Detroit, Mich., Oct. 17.-Mr. Bryan ender

his four days of Michigan campaigning with three speeches at Detroit tought. During

that time he traveled nearly 1,400 mile through the State and made about sevent

speeches.

His closing day was devoted to the east ern part of the State, along Lake Huron.

evening. In his Saginaw speech Mr. Bryan ar swered the charges that the Chicago plat-form is anarchistic and quoted Justice Brown, of the Federal supreme court, who was appeinted from Michigan, in support of the alleged attack on that tribunal.

ENTHUSIASM AT DETROIT. Detroit exceeded in attendance and de onstrative appreciation at the three meet-ings had here, as was natural in view of its larger population, and the preparations that had been made for Mr. Bryan's reception, any reception given the candidat elsewhere during the day. But the smaller towns and cities showe

how great an interest was felt in the Demo cratic campaign by the presence of re-markably enthusiastic crowds, numbering many thousands at some points. Bay City and vicinity, for instance, furnished tween 15,000 and 20,000, with the exception of Detroit, the largest, but by no means the most deponstrative assen-lace that saw or heard the nominee. The crowd of from 8,000 to 10,000 at

The crowd of from 8,000 to 10,000 as Saginaw made Mr. Bryan understand by the heartiness of the cheers given that he was among friends. It was the same at Flint, with a gathering of about 5,000, and at Port Huron, where Mr. Bryan tried o make himself heard to 8,000 people The other stops were at St. Johns, Ovid. Owosso, Durand, Vassar, La Pere, Imb

Owosso. Durand, Vassar, La Pere, Inda City. and Mount Clemens,
White Justin R. Whiting, Democratic silver candidate for lieutenant governor of Michigan, who is accompanying Mr. Bryan through this State, was speaking in the Auditorium at Lansing last night, just after Mr. Bryan had left, the platform collapsed, carrying Mr. Whiting and twenty-five others with it. A few bruises summed up the injuries sustained, but summed up the injuries sustained, but when those accompanying Mr. Bryan heard of the affair this morning it was decided. in view of the fact that it was the second accident of the kind yesterday, to have future danger obviated in some way.

WANT STRONGER PLATFORMS. John W. Tomlinson of Alabama, men ber of the national advisory com accordingly sent the following telegram to Daniel McConville, chairman of the committee on speakers, at the headquarters of the national committee, in Chicago; "Two platforms fell yesterday, Urge

With an audience of 8,000 or 10,000 people in the Union Driving Park at Saginaw to cheer him on, Mr. Bryan made a vigorous speech of an hour, in whilch he replied with a display of considerable feeling to the charge that the Democratic platform was anarchistle. platform was anarchistic.
"I am told," he said, "that some of

our people are very much concerned for fear the Democrats, in their platform, have not been sufficiently considerate of the Supreme Court of the United States. Some of your people are worried because there is a plank in the Democratic platform is a plank in the Democratic platform which expresses a desire for an income tax, and which expresses a hope that the court at some future day may reconsider the decision rendered a year ago, and will permit the people of the United States to make those who have large incomes pay some of the expenses of the government.

government ... 'I want you to read the Democratic plat-

issenting judges said about that decision QUOTED FROM JUSTICE BROWN. QUOTED FROM JUSTICE HROWN.

"I want to read to you what Justice Brown, who was selected from your own state, and instead of being an anarchist of a bemocrat, or a Populistor a silver Republican, is a Republican, and being a stepoblican, certainly no man ought to nease him of not being sufficiently polite to the Supreme Court. Let me read you what he said:

"While i may no doubt that Congress."

While I have no doubt that Congres "While I have no doubt that Congress will find some means of surmounting the present crises, my fear is that in some mo-ment of national peril this decision will rise up to frustrate its will and paralyze its arm."

"Now, remember these words which I

"Now, remember these words which I am about to read: 'I hope it may not prove the first step toward the submergence of the liberties of the people in a sordid despotism of wealth." My friends, it was a Republican who said that, a judge of the Eupreme Court of the United States, and while I am a Democrat, I indorse what that Republican judge said, and I thick, my friends, that the policy that lies behind that decision means a submergence of our liberties in a sordid despotism of wealth. And before anybody calls me an anarchist for believing anybody calls me an anarchist for believing that, I want him to take an anarchist's hadge and pin it on Justice Brown of the Supreme Court."

BLAZE OF FIRE WORKS.

Abother large audience was gathered in Washington avenue park, at Bay City, when Mr. Bryan arrived. It contained between 15,000 and 20,000, and was fairly enthusiastic during the nonpace's speech, which contained nothing not previously used by him.

The stop at Bay City lasted fifty minutes.

and heard a few remarks.

A blaze of fireworks marked Mr. Bryan's progress from the train to the city hall at Port Haron. The manicipal building was handsomely illuminated. Mr. Bryan made a very short address from its balcony to

#### WATSON WILL MEET JONES Former Will Probably Be Asked to

Speak in Kansas.

Augusta. Ga., Oct. 17.—It is probable than and next tony eight hours will the fast train from Atherical with the fast train from Atherical means are ached Thomson last might Mr. Watson's carriage was in waiting at the station, and three gentlemen, who emerged from the train, entered the carriage and were rapidly driven to Mr. Watsons home. They was to make the carriage and were rapidly driven to Mr. Watsons home. They was the station and J. J. Hunt. Democratic electors from the State at large.

As they entered the darriage they we accosted by a representative of the Southern Associated Press, but declared there was absolutely nothing for publication in their visit. They did not leave on the midnight train but spent the night at Mr. Watson's home and ne accompanied them to the depot this morning.

The visitors and Mr. Watson both declined to speak of the subject of their conference, but the visit following immediately upon the proposition from the Populists for fusion in Georgia it was generally surmisce that this was the topic of discussion. Speak in Kansas.

eraity sarmised that this was the topic of discussion.

Since their departure, it has been gathered, a word here and a hiot there, that the scope of the conference covered a broader field than Georgia's fusion and had in view bringing Watson and Chair-man Jones, with possibly other members of the national Democratic committee, to gether in Atlanta, on Manday. Mr. Wat-son when questioned about this rumor, said:

"If the gentlemen who called upon me

"If the gentlemen who called upon me declined to say anything about the purpose of their visit, manifestly it would be improper for me to do so."

"If it is true that you are going to Atlanta on bus ness on Monay, win Messra, Reed and Washburn await you there, or will they come on to Thomson."

"I expect them here tomorrow morning, and have so telegraphed Mr. Reed to Atlanta, where he will be tonight."

"If Charman Butter does not give your

and have so telegraphed Mr. Reed to Arlanta, where he will be tonight."

"If Chairman Butler does not give your letter to the press today will you then make it public."

"I will not make any statement concerning it until after my conference with the members of the national committee from Chicago."

"If Chairman Butler has not, in the meantime, made your letter public, will you do so after your conference with Messrs. Reed and Wasbburn?"

"I cannot say."

This ended the interview, but there can be no question about the contemplated conference between Chairman Jones and Mr. Wason in Atlanta, and there is reason to believe that it has something to do with the situation in Kansas, and possibly to get Mr. Watson to go back there and make some speeches, bringing the Populists and Ieenocrafs together, Chairman Jones agreeing to a lair basis of fusion in the State.

Still Talking Ensien.

Still Talking Fusion.

Jackson Miss. Oct 17 — Chal man Miler, of the Democratic State executive, has changed the date of the meeting to October 19, when the proposition for fusion with Popullets will be considered. This was declined once that the first proposition was in the shape of demands from Popullet Chairman Butler. This one comes as a request from Chairman Jones. Senator Waithall and many other prominent Democrats favor the scheme for the good effect it is thought it will have in other States.

The Combine May Raise
a fog—they have raised prices already.
Who cares, when furnice coal is 55, delivered. Tomorrow only. S. 8, Daish & Son, 703 Tweifth street northwest. 1t

# CANDIDACY COST HIS JOB

District At (rney Clayton of A'abama Removed.

WAS RUNNING FOR CONGRESS

He Is a Son-in-Law of Senator Pugh and the Democratic Nominee for Congress-Attorney General's Letter of Removal Contains Some Spicy

Henry D. Clayton, United States district utorney for the middle district of Alabama, was yesterday summarily removed from of-Mr. Clayton was a delegate to the Chicago

convention, is now a candidate for Congress from the Second district of Alabama, and is a son-in-law of Senator Pugh of that State. Assistant District Attorney G. F. Moore has been-placed in charge of the Some interesting correspondence led up

Some interesting correspondence led up to this action by the President Early in Ottober Attorney General Harmon wrote Mr. Clayton a letter, stating that newspaper clippings and letters showed that he was a candidate for Congress, and his duttes as district attorney made the two Cohan resperal to rooms down. positions inconsistent. To this letter no positions inconsistent. To this letter no reply was received.

On October 8, Attorney General Harmon wrote Mr. Clayton another letter, in which he assumed that his first letter had not been received by Mr. Clayton. He repeated that his first letter in substance and

much of his first letter in sub concluded:
"Please advise me upon receipt of this
what you propose to do, in view of the
rule which makes your candidacy for
another office inconsistent with the holdconcluded:

ing of your present position: MR. CLAYTON'S REPLY.

Mr. Clayton, an Octobber 14, replied Montgomery, Ala., to this letter of Attorney General Harmon. He stated that he was the regular nominee of the Democratic party from the Montgomery district for Congress, and was engaged in the discharge of his duties as district attorney; that he had heard of no complaint; as to his neglecting his work; but that he

was making specches in behalf of his candidacy. He concluded as follows: "I am not aware that any of the duties of my office have been neglected. I have Hought that a man, though an office-tolder, had the right of speech and the right to aspire to represent his peope. I do not believe that my retention of the office of district attorney should preciate me from those rights of clizzenship which are enjoyed by my fellow citizens; I thereore respectfully decline to admit that my candidacy for Congress is incensistent or incompatible with my present position." Attorney General Harmon laid the corre-spondence before the President, and at 2 o'clock yesterday this telegram was sent:

REMOVED BY TELEGRAPH

REMOVED BY TELEGRAPH.

Henry D. Clayton:
For reasons appearing in our correspondence, the Fresident has today removed you from the office of United States Attorney, which you now hold. You will govern yourself accordingly. Answer to your letter mailed today.

JUDSON HARMON, Attorney General.
Sir: Your letter of the 14th instant was received today, and after consultation with the President an order for your removal was made, of which you have just been advised by wire, and of which I now inclose a copy.

It hardly seems necessary to say that this step was rendered imperative by your wilful and persistent disregard of the settled rules and practice of the department to which I expressly called your attention in my letter of the 5th instant, but which It is fair to assume you knew before. in my letter of the 5th instant, but which it is fair to assume you knew before. This rule has been acquiesced in, with respect to nominations for Congress, by no less than three United States Attorneys during the present year-namely. Andrew F. Fox, Northern district of Mississippi, and Cornelius C. Waits, district of West Virginia, both of whom voluntarily resigned their offices to accept nominations for Congress, and William B. Childers of the district of New Mexico, who declined to become a candidate for office because of the rule.

EXPLAINS THE CONDITION

EXPLAINS THE CONDITION. You seem from your letter either not to know or to lack appreciation of the obvious know of to lack appreciation of the obvious reasons upon war a tase rich is founder. I attempted briefly to mention some of them in a letter dated June 11 last, to the Han, Edward C. Walthall, one of the Senators from Mississippi, who had com-municated with me on the subject on behalf of Mr. Fox. Among other things I wrote:

behalf of Mr. Fox. Among other things
I wrote:

"Engaged as he is in the prosecution of offenders against the government, and offenders against the government would naturally arise during a canvass in which he would be soliciting the votes of witnesses and parties. While, in the case of an holograble and upright man like Mr. Fox. the public interests would not suffer, a precedent would be formed which night arise, as precedents have an awkward way of doing, to very the department hereafter. My observation is that the dangerous precedents are those which are made in good cases.

"Moreover, there is always room for the charge that the repeated and prolonged absences and the demand on bodily and absences and the demand on bodily and the formed the collection of the source of the modification or revocation of the count's order.

Murderer Attempts Suicide.

Murderer Attempts Suicide.

Attanta, Ga., Oct. 17.—Ben H. Osborne, who killed Theodore Schrader here last week, attempted to commit solicide in bis cell last night by choking himself to death.

A fellow prisoner gave the alarm and a section into the cause of the recent and commission today completed in bis cell last night by choking himself to death.

The Price of Coal interests you. Furnace. S5, delivered. Tomorrow only. S. S. Daish & Son, 703

Twelfth street northwest.

The Price of Coal interests you. Furnace. S5, delivered. Tomorrow only. S. S. Daish & Son, 703

Twelfth street northwest.

The Price of Coal interests was caused by Engineer in the latter city. The same preceditive for the modification of the court's order.

Columbia, S. G., Oct. 17.—The State called the court's order.

Engineer Held for Murder.

Columbia, S. G., Oct. 17.—The State called the court's order.

Full Murderer Attempts of the court's order.

Columbia, S. G., O

mental vigor which the making of a cam-paign imposes, especially in a Presidential year, would afford ground for criticism based upon alleged neglect of official datics. While I am sure Mr. Fox would not in fact neglect any duty for the sake of his canvass, it is sometimes necessary for officers connected with the Department of Justice to avoid appearances as well as realities."

of Justice to avoid appearances as well as realities."

In a recent letter to Mr. Lassiter, United States Attorney for the Eastern district of Virginia, which was widely published, I had occasion to treat of the same subject in connection with United States Attorneys noting as members of campaign committees, which reter has quanties reached your eye. You must have been aware, when you wrote your letter, of the instance; which i have hand above in which this wholesome rule was recognized and acquiesced in by others. It must have been quite apparent to you, therefore, that your letter in which you say. "I therefore respectfully decline to admit that my candidacy for Congress is inconsistent or incompatible with my present position" would make your prompt removal necessary, not only to preserve the discipline of the Department, but also to keen tank with the other of freers I have mand.

The references in your letter to the right of free speech, etc., are so manifestly irrelevant that no reply seems necessary. Very respectfully, JUSSON HARMON, Attorney General.

Gomez and Maceo Massing Their Troops.

FINAL BLOW FOR FREEDOM

Patriots Think the Decisive Battle Will Be Fought Soon-Covardice of Spanish Officers.

New York, Oct. 17.-Senor Manuel J Moran, who was deposed by Cuta's cap-tuan-general, Weyler, from the entorship of La inscussion, of Havana, because of his alleged too free treatment of events in Cuba, arrived yesterday on the steamer

Cuba, arrived yesterday on the steamer tunded toneal. In an interview with a reporter of the United Associated Presses today he said:

"If the plans of Gen. Gomez have not miscarried, an advance guard of 1.500 patriots is today crossing from the province of Santa Clara into the province of Matanzas, and the main body will follow and a few days to strike what is expected to be the decisive blow in the campaign.

"With Maceo in the east awaiting this movement," said Senor Moran, "and comez pressing forward, the Spanish forces will be sandwiched, it will be the great, and in all probability the final stroke for freedom.

"Not until this struggle 'is ended," he "Not unto this struggle is ended, in continuou, "and the people of thica attain their independence will the world know how the truth has been systematically suppressed. Under existing circumstances it is impossible to send out the truth concerning any victory or advantage gained by the insurgents, so strict is the censer-

by the insurgents, so strict is the censer-ship.

"Should the editor of a newspaper pub-lish any news distasteful to the capitaln general he (the editor), is called upon to uselose the source of his information. Reuselose the source of his information. Re-fusal means imprisonment. Betrayal of the author of the information means similar punishment for that person. The prisons are now overflowing.

"There are fewer executions than there were two months ago. Within the last three weeks Weyler was notified by Pre-mier Canovas not to kill so many, as it was attracting too much attention. What-ever executions take place now are in-secret.

eecret.
"The Spanish commanders, under Wey "The Spanish commanders, under weyler, are beginning to show the white
feather. It may seem incredible to an
American military man, but I state the
simple truth when I say that the reyni
troops in the province of Havana are
never moved in bodies of less than a thousand. They are afraid to venture out with
a smaller number. It will be equally sur-

in general to come down. "The pairtot army is better equipped at present than it has been at any time, all reports to the contrary notwithstanding. No one knows better than Weyler that Maceo cannot be dislodged from his position in Piper del Piper North State of the Piper of the position in Piper del Piper North State of the Piper of the Pi Maceo cannot be dislodged from his posi-tion in Pinar del Rio. Nevertheless the captain general is actually in earnest in his crazy plan to bestege him. The advance guard of Gomez, I have no doubt, is at this moment in the province of Santa Clara or on its border, and the most important engagement of the revolution cannot be far off.

'The Spaniards must meet them, and when they meet, "-and Moran's dark eyes ligited up - it will be the Waterlan of the Spanish army on the continent of South America".

HIS WHEREABOUTS UNKNOWN.

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Richmond Police Can Find No Trace of Lawrence Schooleraft.
Richmond, Va., Oct. 17.—The whereabours of Mr. J. Lawrence Schooleraft, in whose name stand the bonds found in a trunk held for board in Chicago, are not known liere, where his mother, Mrs. Beatty, resides.

His father was a preminent bank president of Albany, N. Y. His stepfather moved to Virginia shortly after the war and J. L. Schoolcraft engaged in the brokerage business with the late S. S. Campbell, marrying his partner's sister.

After Campbell's death Schoolcraft continued the business for a while, but failed. He resided in the western part of the State for some time, then engaged in business in New Mexico, and when last heard from, about two years ago, was clerking in Chi-

in New Mexico, and when last heard from, about two years ago, was clerking in Chicago.

Some years ago a clerk in the employ of Schookeraft fled with a lot of securities beionging to one of Mr. Schookeraft's customers, but returned, and it is claimed, made restitution. It was never discovered whether he robbed Mr. Schookeraft, as the latter was yery relicent. whether he robbed Mr. schoolcraft, as the latter was very reficent.

It is thought probable that the bonds found may have been left at the hotel by the clerk as the latter went West alter making a settlement here. Persons in this city who knew Schoolcraft are satisfied that he had no property left of any con-

SAYS HE WAS HELD UP.

John Brown Tells a Tale of Bad Men John H. Brown, colored, reported to the police of No. 4 station that he man been including shortly after 12 o'clock last night in the Smithsonian grounds and robbed of \$3.

Brown told the police that he was Brown told the pelice that he was accosted by two men, one white and one colored, while passing through a dark spot near the Smithsonian Building. They snoved a pisted in his face and commanded him to hold up his hands.

One searched him while the other kept the gun threateningly near. After of taining his money they disappeared in the direction of the railroad freight yard.

Bureau of Printing Report. Claude M. Johnson, superm endent of the Bureau of Engraving and Printing, in his annual report states that during the year the bureau printed 14,130,819 United States notes: 2,053,336 of national currency; 36,044,732 internal revenue stamps: 214, 000 customs stamps: 30,647,771 postage stamps: 1,959,817 Circks, or total produc-tion of sheets, 85,050,595, as increase of over 15,600,000 over 1895.

over 15,000,000 over 1 cess.

\$150,000 to liet on Bryan.

Butte, Mont. Oct 17.—It was reported today that Marcus Paly, manager of the Anaconda copper mines and a well-known horseman, had sent \$150,000 to New York to bet on the election of Bryan.

## MRS. M'ILHENNY MISSING

Her Husband's Handsome Baker Also Disappears

SHE TOOK HER LITTLE BOY

Lady Is the Wife of a Prominent fiyattsville Citizen and Known in Society-Hoder, the Swedish Servant, Was Discharged-Wife Left Home. Yesterday.

Mrs. Charles Mclibenay disappeared yea-ternay morning from her home in Hyarts-ville under circums, ances as mysteriods as they are distressing to her ramily and crieds.

Mr. F. Boder, a Swede, described as a Mr. F. Boder, a Swede, described as a bandsome man of most engaging address and police education, also disappeared from Byatswile yesterday morning, the result, it is believed, of his engagement for work in the Mclinenny family having terminated. Quite a tissue of gessipy stories was crealated in that quiet little town, based on these facts, notwithstanding the circumstance that members of the family, who occupy a high seelal position, made every effort to conduct their investigation in a manner that would preciade either publicity or sensation.

manner that would preciade either publicity or sensation.

Mrs. McIlhenny is the daughter of the late Gen. Schoepf of the United States Army, and sister of W. Kesley Schoepf, receiver of the Eckington Intiroad. She is a lady of education and refinement, having had every advantage for cultivation in her school days. Mrs. McIlhenny is about thirty-eight years of age.

Mr. Charles Mclibenny, her husband, is the son of a former rector of the Episcopai Charch at Falls Church, and belongs to a family well-ghown and annien all respected. Their only child, a boy, of ally respected, Their only child, a boy, of allout thirteen years of age, followed his mother on her loaners and searches. journey, and singularly enough this child has left the only clew to indicate the prob-able destination of the mother.

BODER IS A MYSTERY.

Mr. Hoder, the Swede, from all accounts has had a most varied experience. He has lived at the McIlhenny house as a laborer for about two years. From what has been for about two years. for about two years. From what has been told of him, his sunvity of manner, the leigance of his language, and his unusual fund of information, it was easy to believe that he was of a good family, which gave him exceptional educational advantages in his native country.

He appeared in this neighborhood with Coxey's army, which, it will be recalled, encamped for some time in the suburbs, several of the followers of the army having been taken to Hyatisville for trial.

Sir, McIlhenny berriended Boder, seeing the station to which he had fallen. Boder had letters which showed that he had a

the station to which he had fallen. Boder had letters which showed that he had at one time been obliged to work as a cook at belmonico's, New York, and others which proved his worthy antecedents.

Mr. McHhenny gave Boder a home at his house in Hyatsville, and even established a baking business, which gave the stranger employment and refleved him of the necessity of tramping around the country in the wake of the army of the commune.

BOTH HAVE DISAPPEARED

BOTH HAVE DISAPPEARED. One week ago Mr. Boder is reported to business matters there. He came back promptly, as he had stated and there was rothing to indicate that he intended to leave Hyaitsville with any precipitation or in such a manner as to leave no intendent

tional trace of his whereabouts.

Boder was discharged about daylight resterday morning, the reason assigned being the lack or fusiness.

Mr. McIlhenny went out to attend to the Mr. Actionny went out to attend to the business of the establishment. When he returned he was astonished to learn that Mrs. Melihenny and the child had gone, the lady having taken her trunk and all her effects with her. No one knew when or how she had departed. This produced the utmost consternation to the husband and other relatives of the lade. Here. and other relatives of the indy in Hyatts

and other residues of the indy in Hyans-ville, and immediate steps were taken to locate the missing wife.

Mrs. Meilhenny has been in wretched health for many months. It was stated by a relative of the family last night to The Times that probably this fact had a great deal to do with the mysterious man ner in which she is acting.

NO CLEW TO THE LADY.

The disappearance of Poder vesterday morning has been commented on as a singular coincidence with the departure of Mrs. McIlhenny. It is believed that Mrs. McIlhenny has gone to New York. Mrs. McImenny has gone to New York, on Friday, the story goes, the little boy was heard talking about how nice a trip he was going to have to New York, but no importance was attached to this prat-tie, as it was considered, of the child.

the as it was considered, of the child.

The disappearance of mother and child yesterday morning recalled this circumstance, and the search for her was made with this as a clew. There are some who believe that Mrs. Mclibenay crossed the little creek near the town on the log ridge, whitch has the graphic name of the "swinging bridge."

From the other side of the creek it is likely that arrangements had been made for the transportation of berself, child, trunk, and effects to a station on the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad. No explanation has been offered of how the trunk had been taken from the bouse to the remote end of the bridge, over which, it was surmised, she had gone to meet the vehicle.

RELATIVES ON THE SEARCH.

In the afternoon inquiry was made at Langdon and at Bladensburg. No information was obtainable at Langdon, but it was stated last night that a trank supposed to be that of Mrs. Mellhenny was located at the railway station at Bladensburg. This

RELATIVES ON THE SEARCH.

the railway station at Bladensburg. This trank had been left," subject to order," This is all the information that was obtainable as to the movements of the lady and child last night.

It was the belief of local friends of Mrs. Melibenny that the leaving of the trink at Bladensburg was possibly intended to direct attention to that station, and that she had gone elsewhere to take the train for New York, that being her probable destination, leaving from the remark of the child on Friday.

It is said that Mr. Beder has been in Washington recently, and that he express-Washington recently, and that he expressed the intention of going back to Sweden. This, however, could not be verified.

The friends of Mrs. McIlhenny, at least

some of them believe that she will return and explain everything satisfactorily. The

lady has relatives here and in Hyattsville

who have been deeply pained by the acts of Mrs. Mclibenny which they are at z less to explain. Bay State Gas Company Muddle Bay State Gas Company Muddle Phitadelphia, Oct. 17.—Judge Dallas today made an order in the United States circuit court granting an ancilliary receivership to take charge of the property in this State of the Bry State Gas Company, which was placed in the hands of D. Wright Berman, of Reston, and J. Augustus McCaulley, of Wilmandton, Bet, as receivers in the latter city. The same persons are receivers here and each will enter security in the sum of \$25,000. Leave was granted to all pathes to make application for the modification or revocation of the court's order.